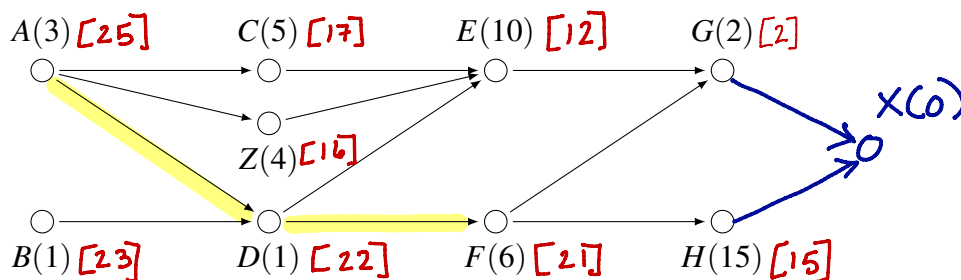


Goal Learn the Backflow Algorithm and, then, implement the Critical Path Algorithm.

1. Backflow Algorithm

- Introduce an “end” vertex, say X , with a time of $[0]$.
- From X , move back through every vertex assigning it the maximum time to reach vertex X .

2. Apply the Backflow Algorithm to the digraph below.



3. Use your work above to answer the questions below.

- Find a critical path and the critical time in the digraph above. What do you observe about the numbers you produced in the Backflow Algorithm?

Crit path: ADFH

time: 25

(The Backflow Algorithm finds this value, see vertex A!)

- Determine the priority list using the Decreasing Time Algorithm.

H, E, F, C, Z, A, G, B, D

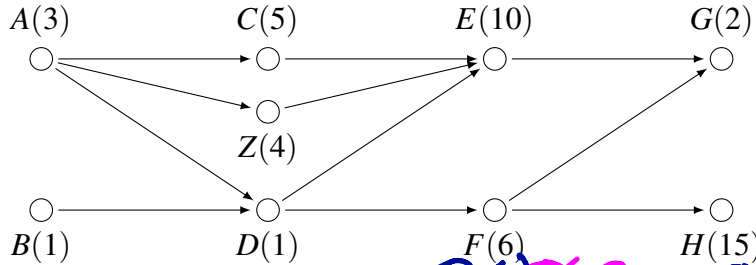
- Determine the priority list by ordering the the vertices according to decreasing **critical time**.

A, B, D, F, C, Z, H, E, G

4. In your own words, state the Critical Time Algorithm.

Create a schedule using a priority list obtained by decreasing critical times obtained from the Backflow Algorithm.

5. Use your two priority lists from the previous page to construct a schedule using two processors.



(a) decreasing time priority list:

~~H~~, ~~E~~, ~~F~~, ~~Z~~, ~~A~~, ~~G~~, ~~D~~

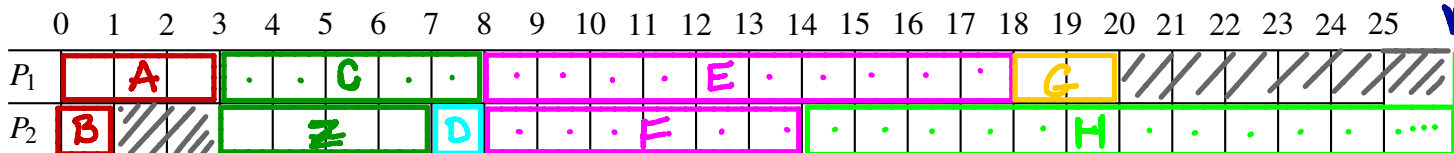
14
15
29

time	0	1	3	7	8	14	18
ready	A, B		C, D, Z	D	E, F	H	G
done		B	A	Z	C, D	F	E

finishing time: 29

idle time: 11

29



(b) decreasing **critical** time priority list:

~~A~~, ~~B~~, ~~D~~, ~~F~~, ~~C~~, ~~E~~, ~~H~~, ~~Z~~, ~~G~~

time	0	1	3	4	8	10	12	22
done		B	A	D	C	F	Z	E
ready	A, B		C, D, Z	F, Z	Z	H	E	G

finishing time: 25 ← clearly optimal!
idle time: 3

